

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 15, with the following amended paragraph:

Serial buses are well known in the art. A recently developed serial bus standard is the IEEE 1394 serial bus standard, disclosed in the ISO/IEC 13213 (ANSI/IEEE 1212) CSR Architecture Specification and the IEEE 1394-1995 Serial Bus Specification, the teachings of which are herein incorporated by this reference. A typical serial bus having an IEEE 1394 standard architecture is comprised of a multiplicity of nodes that are interconnected via point-to-point links, such as cables, that each connects a single node of the serial bus to another node of the serial bus. Each node is an addressable entity that can be reset and identified. Nodes are associated with respective components of the computer system and serve as interfaces between the components and communication links. Each node has a configuration ROM (CROM), the registers of which can be accessed by software residing within the computer system. The IEEE 1394 standard sets forth a general CROM format which comprises several fields. One field in particular is the unit directory. The unit directory contains information representing the functionality of units within the node, particularly the unit's software version number and its location within the node. Generally, the information in the configuration ROM is treated as static. However, U.S. Patent ~~Application serial no. 09/441,264 in the name of G. Chrysanthakopoulos and~~ 6,643,714 entitled "Modification and Use of Configuration Memory Used During Operation of a Serial Bus" provides a technique for dynamically changing the configuration ROM, the teachings of which are herein incorporated by this reference. This patent ~~application~~ describes a technique of creating multiple unit directories for multiple device representation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 5, with the following amended paragraph:

An additional serial port in the form of an IEEE 1394 interface ~~140-142~~ may also be provided. The IEEE 1394 interface ~~140-142~~ couples an IEEE 1394-compliant serial bus 145 to the system bus 130 or similar communication bus. The IEEE 1394-compliant serial bus 145, as

known in the art, allows multiple devices ~~150-148~~ to communicate with the computer 100 and each other using high-speed serial channels.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 29, with the following amended paragraph:

One benefit of the present invention is that it instantly allows a PC to emulate multiple devices at the same time. Another benefit of the present invention is that it does not require that a device or another PC be plugged in to create a VDO. A user mode application sends a request that tells the 1394 bus driver to create a VDO with certain properties. The VDO can be created ~~to have~~ just in case the device is ever plugged in. The VDO loads an emulation driver that supports the target functionality of the device or implements the complete set of features, of a 1394 device. If another PC is plugged into the PC, the VDO is already present and is immediately capable of representing the complete functionality of the emulated device to another PC, or other node on the serial bus. Formerly, the PC would not be able to represent to other nodes on the serial bus functionality other than that of a physical device attached to the node.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 25, with the following amended paragraph:

Another node may be present on the serial bus 202, for example, a second PC (PC2) 220. When enumerating other nodes on the serial bus 202, PC2 220 accesses the configuration memory 206 of PC1 200 and reads the unit directory 216 detailing the emulated device. In response to the functionality exposed in the unit directory, PC2 220 creates a physical device object (PDO) 222 for the device, a "1394 printer." PC2 then loads the appropriate device driver 224 for communication with the "1394 printer."